life in this great country. The Fish and Wildlife Service has long used reasonable discretion to apply the law to hazards including spills and oil waste pits, saving countless numbers of birds by incentivizing the adoption of simple practices that protect birds. We should build upon its success and find solutions that benefit birds and people.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating this monumental anniversary. My hope is that we continue building on the legacy of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, so that there are many more anniversaries to come.

IN HONOR OF DUNCAN MCCULLOCH

HON. J. LUIS CORREA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 4, 2018

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take some time today to honor Duncan McCulloch, an explementary constituent who I am immensely proud to represent. Mr. McCulloch has served the public schools of Southern California for more than 25 years as a teacher and administrator. Before becoming principal of Segerstrom High School in Santa Ana, he served with distinction as the assistant principal of Costa Mesa High School, and then Corona del Mar High School. Each school he has worked at has been touched by his outstanding leadership and enthusiasm, and his students have been inspired by his dedication.

Mr. McCulloch has served as Segerstrom High School's principal for 5 years, and during that time he constantly strove to provide more opportunities for the enrichment of his students. Among his many accomplishments are introducing a program in American Sign Language, creating the only Aerospace engineering program in Southern California, and implementing an ACT preparation program to help students reach their goals.

His dedicated focus for his students became evident to all that witnessed him teach and guide his students. He was not only a principal, but a mentor, friend, and at times even a father figure to his students. He carries the qualities that every principal should strive for—dedication, genuine interest, and being a role model for all of his students.

Mr. McCulloch enriches the lives of everyone he encounters and is a pillar of his community. Every role that he has held was served with distinction and leadership. His time as a principal for Segerstrom High School will be forever remembered, and we are saddened to see him leave. His actions deeply impacted all of his students and colleagues who will now carry on his legacy and continue to make a positive impact in our community.

Even though he is retiring, he will continue to be a teacher, leading by example and demonstrating the best qualities of a life. I am truly honored to recognize Mr. McCulloch today for improving and guiding the lives of future generations.

RAISING AWARENESS OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1918 SPANISH FLU

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, September 4, 2018

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the 1918 influenza pandemic also known as the "Spanish Flu", which killed 50 million people worldwide, including 675,000 in the United States

The Spanish Flu was the deadliest known global pandemic of the world, second only to the Bubonic Plague.

In 1918 there was no health insurance; people paid for healthcare out of their own resources and many had a harder time gaining access to healthcare.

There was no flu vaccine to protect against the influenza infection and no antibiotics to treat secondary bacterial infections that are associated with influenza infections, control efforts worldwide were limited to non-pharmaceutical interventions such as isolation, quarantine, good personal hygiene, use of disinfectants, and limitations of public gatherings, which were applied unevenly.

Today we have the antibiotics, However, when the next pandemic hits it will be a full out race to not only identify the pandemic but also to develop a cure and lessen the amount of mass casualties.

It is time that we cease this debate on universal healthcare as if it is not a societal benefit

The Affordable Care Act assures that millions of Americans have access to healthcare which includes annual flu vaccines.

It is important to remember that before the era of modern medicine, the Spanish Flu pandemic infected an estimated 500 million people worldwide, which at that time was about one-third of the Earth's population.

The Spanish Flu killed 10 percent of the 500 million people who contracted the disease.

Mortality was high for people younger than 5 years old, 20–40 years old, and 65 years and older.

The high mortality in healthy people, including those in the 20–40 year age group, was a unique feature of this pandemic.

While the Spanish Flu virus has been synthesized and evaluated, the properties that made it so devastating are not well understood.

The Spanish flu occurred during WWI, and in fact killed more soldiers than those lost in baffle.

On September 24, 1918, the Houston Chronicle reported that there were between 600 and 700 cases of the Spanish Flu at Camp Logan, now Memorial Park.

By the end of October 1918, more than 106,000 residents in Texas' urban centers had been afflicted.

It is estimated that 20,000 Texans died during the pandemic.

There have been three additional flu pandemics since the Spanish Flu of 1918, including the 2009 H1N1 flu pandemic which spread to over 214 countries and overseas territories or communities, but none has been nearly as deadly.

We must continue to provide resources to fund our disease preventing and disease fighting institutions throughout the Federal government including the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Department of Homeland Security and others who work tirelessly to protect the health and welfare of our citizens.

As global citizens, we must also keep our borders open and continue to share information with our neighbors and global partners, like the World Health Organization who are committed to the prevention and arresting of pandemics.

We know that when a fatal pandemic strikes there is no limit to where its reach might spread.

Mr. Speaker, I call on my colleagues to join me in remembering the 675,000 Americans who died during the 1918 Spanish Flu pandemic.

I also call on my colleagues to continue supporting research and innovation into these and other diseases that will build a greater global preparedness for the next pandemic which we know is inevitable.

We must remain ever vigilant to the possibilities of future pandemics that could have a similar impact as the Spanish Flu.

As leaders of this nation, we must stress the need to be prepared while also hoping that we never see this kind of devastation again.

TRIBUTE TO NANCY AND TERRY

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 4, 2018

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Nancy and Terry Phillips of Truro, Iowa, on the very special occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary.

Nancy and Terry's lifelong commitment to each other truly embodies our lowa values. As they reflect on their 50th anniversary, may their commitment grow even stronger, as they continue to love, cherish, and honor one another for many years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I commend this great couple on their 50th year together and I wish them many more. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Nancy and Terry Phillips on this meaningful occasion and in wishing them both nothing but continued happiness.

CONGRATULATING BARBARA
WEBBER FOR RECEIVING THE
GREATER WATERTOWN-NORTH
COUNTRY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ATHENA AWARD

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, $September\ 4$, 2018

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Barbara Webber on receiving the Greater Watertown-North Country Chamber of Commerce Athena Award.

Since 1991, the Greater Watertown-North Country Chamber of Commerce has presented its Athena Award annually to an accomplished female leader in the community.